In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Oscar F. Wainwright, who had been indicted for having committed perjury in connection with a ball bond to which he was a party, was found

The following sentences were passed:-John Whitehead, sending obscene matter through the mails, two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. (Counsel for prisoner hoped there would be some neans of raising the question whether the prisoner was sane or not, for he believed him to be now out of his mind.) John Bott, same offence, having been already six months in jail, was sen to one year and four mouths imprisonment. Joseph English, who had pleaded guilty of counterfeiting five cent nickel pieces, three years imprisonment. Charity Ann Walker and her husband, Edmund Walker, counterfeiting fifty cent stamps, five years' imprisonment each, with hard labor. Sentence upon the daughter of the Walkers, convicted of the same offence, was suspended. Edward Lange, embezziing mail bags, one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$200. George T. Dunning, who had pleaded guilty of presenting alse vouchers to the governnent, two years' imprisonment at hard labor. Alfred MoPike, embezzing letters, one year's im-prisonment. The sentences are to be executed in

Kings County Penitentiary.
Yesterday Judge Woodruff, in the United States Circuit Court, took up the trial of the case of the United States vs. John Butler, Thomas Butler and Charles Devlin. It was an action to recover \$7,000 on a tobacconist's bond, which had been entered into on behalf of John Butler. The defendants, through their counsel, claimed that they thought they had executed the bond on behalf of some one else. The jury disagreed.

Yesterday Solomon Wolferman, Flavian Schmidt, Jacob Burger and Thomas Prendergast, who had been accused, before Commissioner Davenport, of fraudulent registration as voters, were discharged. Allen Clark, steward of the American bark Frank Howard, was held by Commissioner Shields for examination on a charge of preaking into and purloining a portion of the cargo of the vessel. Charles McGovern was held in \$1,000 bail by

Commissioner Osborn on a charge of receiving seized property from a United States marshal. United States District Court yesterday, before Judge Blatchford, Louis H. Bennett, a minor, who had enlisted in the army without the consent of his parents, was discharged, the Court ordering him to refund to the government \$38 50 lisbursements.

The jury calendar will not be called in the United States District Court until to morrow (Wednesday) at eleven o'clock A. M.

Judge Woodruff will sit in the United States Circuit Court, at No. 27 Chambers street, on Wednes-day, November 12, and then take up the hearing of appeals in Admiralty. To-day Judge Nathaniel Shipman will sit in place of Judge Woodruff.

Yesterday, in the United States District Court. in the case of Patrick Hand vs. The sloop Catherine F. Hale, which was an action for wages, Judge Blatchford granted a decree for the libeliant for \$340 08 and costs.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. Decisions.

By Judge Barnett.

Herdtfelder vs. Fincke.—Report confirmed and rder of distribution granted.

In the Matter of the Application of Cromwell and In the Matter, &c. of Kielbach.—Application

ssau Bank vs. Fridyelle et at.—Motion to com-production of examination denied, with \$10

Same vs. same.—Motion to reopen examination denied, with \$10 costs.

Neymann vs. King.—Memorandum for counsel.

Tradesmen's Bank vs. Wing et al.—Default opened on payment of trial fee, \$30 and \$10 costs of motion, within three days and stipulating to try the cause on next short calendar day; otherwise denied with \$10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Meyer vs. Meyer.—Motion denied.

Mortimer vs. Leonis, Phillips vs. King, Shiff vs.
Raynor, Meyers vs. Barnard, Folsom vs. Deforest,
Love vs. Mead, Hart vs. Campbell, Arnold et al. vs.
Hyman et al., Benedict vs. Gilman, Carter vs. Bushnell, Duich vs. Harrison.—Orders granted.

Ey Judge Van Vorst.

Carrere vs. Shifford et al. executors.—Judgment
for plaintiff on the demurrer, with leave to delendants to answer on terms. (See opinion.)

Hewitt vs. Morris.—New trial granted. (See
opinion.)

Decisions.

By Judge Larramore.

New York Life Insurance Company vs. Hoffman.—Reference to sell foreclosure.

New York Life Insurance Company vs. Candee.—Same decision.

By Judge Daty.

Hamel vs. Topiltz.—(see opinion.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Grand Jurors Discharged for Two Weeks-Lottery Policy Men in Court. Before Judge Sutherland.

The November term of this Court commenced yesterday, His Honor City Judge Sutherland preiding. Assistant District Attorney Horace Russell will appear for the prosecution. After the petit jury panel was called and the absentees fined \$250 each the clerk called the names of about 100 lottery policy sellers who have been indicted for violating the Lottery laws. They pleaded not guilty and were permitted to go on bail. A Car Pickpocket Sent to the State

Prison for Four Years. John McDongall was tried and convicted of stealing a silver watch worth \$25 from the person of William Schutt on the 5th of October, while he was standing on the rear platform of a Forty-second street car. The complainant caught the prisoner in the very act of steaming the watch, which was dexterously passed to a confederate. Mr. Russell brought out the fact on crossexamination that McDongail was tried twice upon a similar charge, the jury at first disagreeing, and, upon a second trial, about a year ago, rendering a verdict of acquittal. The Judge sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for four years—just the period for which Stokes was "sent up" for shooting Jim Fisk.

An Assault. Jacob H. Voorhies, who, on on the 2d of July, stabbed James Giesy in the back with a knife, pleaded guilty to assault and battary. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

An Acquittul.

Michael H. Nolan was tried and acquitted of a charge of attempting to steal a watch on the 19th of October from Patrick Hays. It was pretty conclusively shown that there was bad feeling existing between the complainant and the youthful prisoner's lather, and a disinterested witness for the defence showed that the youth was intoxicated and only shoved up against Hays. The prosecuting officer abandoned the prosecution, and the jury promptly rendered a verdict of "Not guilty."

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Before Judge Hogan. About half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, Omcer Thompson, of the Fifth precinct, was called into the tenement house, No. 163 Hudson street, by a man named Henry Bechtel, who told him that there was a man lying cut and bleeding on the top floor. The officer went up and found Lawrence Murphy in a rear room on the sixth floor, his head cut as if with some blunt instrument, and almost insensible from loss of blood. Pools of blood were in the hallway, and the marks of bare feet were traced to the room of Joseph Freely, who lives on the same floor. There was also found in the room a pair of woollen socks, saturated with blood, and a shoemaker's hammer, with which it is supposed Murphy was struck. They are both shoemakers and have lived in the house for some time. Murphy was brought to the Park Hospital, and Freely was taken before Judge Hogan and held for examination. He denies having had any quarrel with Murphy, and says he found him in the hall and endeavored to pick him up. Murphy himself could not tell who struck him.

Pick packet Arrested. his head cut as if with some blunt instrument,

Pickpocket Arrested. Gerritt Breenan, of Passaic, N. J., was walking through West street on Sunday afternoon when he was approached by Archibald Kelly, who forcibly

precinct, who chased him through Reads to Green-wich street, where he saw aim throw the watch into an ash barrel. Kelly was held in \$1,000 for

A Dishemest Som.

Michael Agnew, aged forty-seven years, was arraigned, charged with stealing \$170 from his mother, Ann Agnew, on the 30th of October. He was arrested yesterday by Officer Mahoney, of the Fourth precinct. The prisoner said he was drunk and did not know what he was doing.

YORKYILLE POLICE COURT. Probable Murder of an Italian by a

Fellow Countryman.
Ballee Bartolomeo, an Italian, residing at No. 5 East Eighty-seventh street, was arraigned on a charge of stabbing a fellow countryman named John Attyno, a resident of the same place, and wounding him so severely that his life is despaired of Both work on the Fourth avenue improve ment. On Sunday the accused got intoxicated and during the entire evening he was very quarrelsome. At eleven o'clock he left his boarding house and met Atiyno and two other Italians a short way from the house. He endeavored, they allege, to take part in their conversation, but was told to mind his own business by Attyno, who pushed him back. Without any further provocation, the two iriends of Attyno assert, the accused drew a knife from his pocket and stabbed Attyno in the abdomen, causing almost the whole of the entralis to protrude. He then ran toward Eighty-eighth street, where he was captured by Officer O'Donnell, of the Twenty-third precinct, while running at full speed, but the knife could not be found. The wounded man was taken to the Reception Hospital, in Ninety-ninth street, where two physicians examined him and pronounced his injuries of a fatal nature. The prisoner was committed to await the result of the injuries. during the entire evening he was very quarrel-

Alleged Burglary.

James Burns and Ed. Waish fortified themselves with whiskey on Sunday night and then proceeded to the hide and tallow factory of William Carr, at the foot of Forty-Axth street, North River, and after breaking thereinto walked off with a hide worth thirty dollars. They sold it to another manufacturer, in East Porty-afth street, where the information was obtained that led to their arrest. They were committed for trial in default of bail.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Another Grand Jury.

Before Judge Gilbert. There was another Grand Jury empanelled in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning, with John Antonides as foreman. Judge Gilbert dellyered the usual statutory charge to them and they retired to their duties. They will not probably have as much work as their immediate prede-

Admitting Merrigan to Ball.

Counsellor A. H. Dailey moved before Judge Glibert yesterday to have James Merrigan, an alleged accomplice in the murder of Miss Hamill, in the Eastern District, admitted to ball. The Districk attorney offered no objection, but thought that the ball should be high.

Judge Gibbert fixed the ball at \$10,000, with four sureties, to justify in \$5,000 each. The trial of Mrs. Merrigan and her husband will take place early in becember.

The trial of Kate Stoddard, for the murder of Charles Goodrich, will take place during the same

CITY COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions Yesterday.

By Judge Neilson.

Wheelock, Assignee, &c., vs. Lee.—The application as to increased security defield.

Waite vs. Albert.—Order approved.

Booth vs. Nash.—Order of arrest vacated.

Fuller vs. Carroll.—Inquest set aside and case put on calendar for trial on the merits on payment of \$20 costs, &c.

Healy vs. Plood.—Case referred for trial.

Hold vs. Pioneer Iron Works.—In adjusting the Sherid's fees poundage must be computed only on the amount fixed upon on settlement of the judgment. I find no authority for the charge of \$50 for deputy.

Brien vs. Koehl.—Application for new trial on

O'Brien vs. Koeni.—Application for new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence denied. The evidence proposed is merely cumulative. By the exercise of due utiligence it might have been discovered in time for use. Chapman vs. chamberlain.—Motion denied. Bessie vs. Turner.—Take order that notice of lis pendens be taken off the files or cancelled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1873. The United States Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the State of South Carolina ex rel. Wagner vs. Stoll, County Treasurer, an appeal from the Supreme Court of the State involving the question of the validity of the issues of the Bank of the State during the war. The charter of the Bank, framed in 1812, provided that its issues should be receivable for taxes; but the County Treasurer now refused to receive them, on the ground that they were issued in aid of the rebeilion and were, therefore, no tender. The Court below Sustained the objection, and the judgment was for the Treasurer. On a former argument of the case in this Court that judgment was affirmed, but upon a re-argument had at this term there is a change of opinion, and the judgment is now reversed, the same Judge writing the opinion, the Court holding that as the holders were entitled to rely upon that credit and on its protection. The credit of the State could not be withdrawn without an open and clear declaration to that effect, and such a declaration was not made until 1868, by the repeal of the charter, which was too late to render the bills no tender in the present case. One other case was decided by the decision in this. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion, and Mr. Bradley dissented. Bank, framed in 1812, provided that its issue

ALBANY CITY BANK

Official Denial of the Defalcation Rumors.

ALBANY, Nov. 3, 1873.

For the past two days rumors have been affoat in bank circles at Albany, N. Y., that the stability of the Albany City Bank had been im paired by loans on stocks which had greatly decreased in value as well as by some connection with State Treasurer Raines. Your correspondent with State Treasurer Raines. Your correspondent called at the bank yesterday and found Mr. John V. L. Pruyn acting as cashier, the old cashier, Mr. Amos P. Paimer, being quite sick at his house. Mr. Pruyn assured your correspondent that the bank was fully prepared to meet al! its obligations; that it had met the demands of its customers in discounts, and that the report of Mr. Raines' connection with the bank was untrue, the Albany City Bank being simply the corresponding bank of Mr. Raines' bank at Rochester. He knew of no stock collaterals or loans. The affairs of the bank, however, are being investigated, as is customary at this season of the year.

Mr. Erastus Corning is President of the institution, while the directors are among the wealthlest

ar. Brastus corning is resident of the institu-tion, while the directors are among the wealthies citizens of Albany; and, if the investigation pro-gressing should bring to light any diversion of the bank's funds, its surplus of over \$1,000,000 will more than meet it.

The cheerful atetter of David Johnson, in Association Hail, is alive with twenty fresh studies made by him during the summer and autumn in Westchester county. No. 1 consists of apple blossoms, very delicate and tender; No. 2, of a study on the Bronx in early summer, or rather late spring; No. 3 is a larger study in the same locality; No. 4 is a sunset among the Orange mountains; No. 6 is a romantic old wooden house where the artist resided most of the time and No. 6 is an interesting little study of trees; No. 7 is a large, important, careful and very beautiful study of rocks, the background of which is a fine and elaborate network of bush and undergrowth. No. 8 is a study of sycamore trees. No. 9 is another beautiful study of rocks, introducing the purple asters. No. 10 leads us into autumn and gives a view of the mountain known as "The Tourn." No. 11 is another view of the same mountain. A clouding sky mirrored in a stream is the principal feature of No. 12, 2 and a rugged, rollick-some waterfail of No. 13. Very sweet is the study of Portage Lake, which forms No. 14. No. 15 is notable for serious richness of color. A variously wooded nill, reflected in the river, which creeps along its margin and enveloped with sombre October shadows, constitutes the suxteenth memorandum. No. 17 is a souvenir of one of the lovellest points of view on Wawayanda Lake, and Nos. 18, 19 and 20 represent different epochs of sunset and twinght. The last mentioned one is singularly original. The lower half of the picture is drowned in the mysterious obscurities which veil a lanuscape whence the light of day has just departed. Above the purple-blue hills of the horizon extends a deep layer of orange light. By degrees this edges off into strata and streaks of murky yellow and finally into bine, mottled with clouds full of flery flashes and crimson ripples. The whole study is a strong and islithful interpretation of certain facts in nature which the artist has seen and feit, and will doubtless be employed by him in a composition which the public will ere iong have an opportunity to admire. Bronx in early summer, or the locality; No. 4 is a 3 is a larger study in the same locality; No. 4 is a 3 is a larger study in the Grange mountains; No. 5 is a Bronx in early summer, or rather late spring; No.

DIED IN BED.

Ann Hyne, an Irishwoman, thirty-six years of age, who lived at No. 329 East Twenty-first street, was yesterday morning found dead in bed by her children. Coroner Keenan was not ded to hold an

VIRGINIA.

Rumors of Contemplated Disturbance at the Polis To-Day-General Kem-

RICHMOND. Nov. 3, 1873.

The most exciting and well contested politic canvass that has occurred in Virginia since the days of Polk and Clav closed quietly and peaceably to-night. There are grave apprehensions, however, that preconcerted disturbances will take place to-morrow, which may possibly result in bloodshed. The Mayor of this city is in recent of information to the effect that the ceipt of information to the effect that the negroes, led by certain imported republicans, contemplate creating rlot and disturbances at the polls, with a view to call upon the national government in the event of Hughes' deleat. It is given in the case of riot and bloodshed, and to have Hughes installed as Governor by federal bayonets, after the manner of Kellogg in Louisiana. So strong are the grounds for fear that the Mayor has strong are the grounds for fear that the Mayor has order the First Virginia regiment to be ready for duty at a moment's call at any time to-morrow. Nearly 100 special policemen have also been sworn in to preserve the peace. One of the companies is ordered to remain at their drill room all night, and to be under arms promptly at sunrise to-morrow. What the programme of the alleged disturbers is has not been developed, but it is a fact that a lew days since the keeper of the armory here was knocked down and the key taken from him. The night after this the armory was found open, but it has not transpired whether any arms or ammunition were stolen. To-might there is nothing beyond these preparations, which have been secretly conducted, to indicate any disturbance, and it is possible that, notwithstanding all this, the election may pass off quietly.

Some republicans claim that the vote will be close and that Hughes may be elected, but they generally concede the election of Kemper by a small majority. They take even bets against 10,000 majority for kemper, but the conservatives claim as much as 20,000. There is about 40,000 registered white majority in the State, and it is claimed that nearly the whole of this vote will be cast for kemper, with the exception of the federal and other republican office-holders, the fight on the question of race having driven all other white men from the republican ranks. General Kemper, who was here to day, has issued the following address to the people of Virginia:—

At the close of an arduous canvass of our State, I order the First Virginia regiment to be ready for

people of Virginia:—

At the close of an arduous canvass of our State, I recognize with a heart full of gratitude the splendid hosnitality and unbounded enthusiasm with which you have everywhere greeted me as the representative of your cause. An intrepid strurgle of united conservatives for one day more will crown our cause with giorious victory. Once more on to the breach, dear friends, once more. In the hour of assured triumph let justice, courtesy, moderation and magnanimity direct all our counsels. As the well carned fruits of your coming success, let the tides of immigration pour into Virginia, let productive manufactures trade, commerce, education and art spring to new life throughout all our borders. Let us have such a triumph as will forever settle the Intestine feuds of the past, diffuse peace and good will over our land and light up the whole Commonwealth with a sunburst of contentment and prosperity.

There is a later rumor in the streets that three boxes of muskets and a quantity of ammunition were taken from the armory the night it was entered by means of the key. If this is true, it looks as if dangerous work was contemplated.

POLITICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) Commercial imeaches the Governor of that State of high misdemeanors in this, to wit:-"of perjury, in neg-lecting and refusing to appoint a United States Senator for the State of Kansas when it was his sworn duty to do so. Second, in using the high prerogatives of his office to secure the election of a United States Sennator next winter in fraud of a

free choice by the Legislature.

The Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel perpetrates the follow ing:-"Father, was Greeley elected?" asked an unsophisticated twelve-year-old of his republican sire. Starting up with astonishment the latter answered, "No, why do you ask such a foolish question!" "Because," said the boy, "you said last fail if Greeley was elected there would be a panic, and everybody says there is a panic, now, so I thought Greeley must have been elected." That boy will make his mark.

Says the Washington Republican (administra tion) :- "It is among the rumors of the day that a certain clique of straight-out secession democrats, including several prominent unreconstructed Southerners now in this city, have begun an intrigue to secure the nomination of Senator Thur-man, of Ohio, to be the democratic candidate for President in 1876, and that they have selected Senator Bayard, of Delaware, for the second place on the ticket."

The Louisville Courier-Journal relates the followng incident in the early life of Henry A. Wise:-"At that time Wise stood for chivalry and the first time he went out on the field of glory plucked his man. It was old Cocke, of Virginia, and some-where back in the thirties, with Love, of Kentucky, as his second. There was a deal of bickering among the friends before the principals were placed vis-a-vis, and Wise, numbed by the sharp morning air, and by nature nervous and excitable, was trembling perceptibly. Cocke saw Wise's ear, "I call you and heaven to witness that I am guiltless of this man's blood." Wise's eye fashed fire at what he knew to be a piece of deliberate jockeying, and he stammered out, "B-b-by God, you b-better t-take care of your ow-own and put a bullet through his body at the first fire. About that time it was that he pulled the nose of Mr. Speaker Polk.

It is related of a former member of the Missouri

Legislature, whose reputation was far from spot less, that he absented himself for a while under the plea of sickness, and shortly after had his death announced. Thereupon the Legislature passed the usual resolutions of condolence, some of the wily member's bitterest enemies eulogized their "departed friend's exalted character and high moral worth." and the next day he reappeared in his seat with the resolutions and eulogies neatly pasted in his memorandum book as a receipt in full for the past and a letter of credit for the future.

A COLORED JURY.

Twelve Sable Men and True Sentence One of Their Race to Death for Murder. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 3, 1873.

The trial of Dave Martin and Jimmy Anderson, both negroes, for the murder of a white boy named Carter, in September last, was brought to a close to-day, resulting in the acquittal of Anderson and the conviction of Dave Martin of murder in the first degree. The remarkable feature of this trial lies in the fact that the entire jury were negroes. The accused were negroes, while the victim of the murder was white. The Judge sentenced the prisoner to be executed on the 28th instant, in doing which he remarked that upon the whole it was gratifying to see and know that in a case of such importance, involving such delicate relations between the white and black race, a jury of black men had rendered a verdict according to evidence and according to law. This verdict presents a striking contrast to one just rendered in another State, involving similar important consequences to them. Here a jury of twelve negroes, probably a majority of them unable to read or write, gave such a verdict as the highest degree of intelligence and integrity demanded. There a jury of a different race, white men, educated men no doubt, had rendered a verdict contrary to what have been considered established and proved lacts, so declared by the Judge on the bench and so acknowledged by public sentiment. So much for the difference of justice as administered in North Carolina. His Honor regarded this fact as worth the caim consideration of statesmen and law makers. Honest ignorance should be recognized, while intelligent vice should be scorned. The community had no reason to fear so long as men were governed by their convictions of what was right. He would not thank them for what they had done; no one should be thanked for doing his simple duty. He had no doubt that a jury of white men, under similar evidence, would have convicted a white boy of murdering a negro boy. Their verdict, at least, had not been influenced by any jeelings of race or caste. It certainly presented food for reflection. importance, involving such delicate relations be MURDER AND SUICIDE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, NOV. 3, 1873. J. Nicholas Doyle, of River John, N. S., formerly a resident of Oneida, N. Y., arrived here on Saturday night with his wife. Yesterday they took a walk, when he shot her dead in the street, and atterwards shot and killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the act.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

BOSTON, NOV. 3, 1873. At Houlton, Me., the examination of Michael Kelley, who was suspected of murdering William Matrin, resulted in his discharge.

THE RIVAL POLICE JUSTICES.

Injunction Against the New Police Justices Obtained by Judge Counter-Letter from the Mayor to the Police

During most part of yesterday the new Police Justices heides meeting at the Mayor's private office, the session being held mainly to take into consideration the annexed injunction, issued by Judge Robinson, of the Court of Common Pleas, re straining the newly appointed justices from inter-fering with the Yorkville Police Court. The following is a copy of the document as served to the new

Butler H. hixby, Charles A. Flammer, Benjamin C. Wanded, Frank S. Smith, Thomas D. Sherwood, George E. Kasmire, injunction and order to show cause. It appearing satisfactorily to me from the compilatat in the above action and from the annexed addavia that sufficient grounds for the order of injunction exist, I do hereby order that the defendants (sames as above), and cach and all of them and the attorney or agents of any or either of them, be and they bereby are enjoined and restrained from doing or causing to be done any act or thing to interrupt, embarras, delay or prevent the plaintiff, James E. Coulter, in or from exercising the duties of the office of Police Justice for the Seventh Judicial district of New York, or in or from earning the salary thereof until noon of the lat day of January, 1876, unless or until final judgment in said action of quo acresso shall sobore he rendered in tavor of the people and the said Murray and against the plaintiff, James E. Coulter, in the third of the plaintiff of the proposed of the country and hereby are enjoined and restrained from making any agreement or designation of any one of their number to intrude on this plaintiff in his office aforesaid, and from making any agreement or designation of any one of their number to intrude on this plaintiff in his plaintiff, James E. Coulter, to deliver possession of the books, papers and documents appertanting or belonging to the office aforesaid, and from commencing any force or violence to obtain the same, otherwise than by proceedings in action in the nature of quo warranto until the other or further order of the Court. And I do hereby further order and direct that the same otherwise than by proceeding in action in the nature of quo warranto until the other of ruther order of the Court. And I do hereby further order and direct that the same otherwise than by proceeding in action in the nature of quo warranto until the other or further order of the Court. And I do hereby further order and direct that the same otherwise than by

Mayor Havemeyer was likewise served with a timiar document, the copy being endorsed by Moell and Zeigler, plainting.

THE MAYOR AND THE POLICE JUSTICES.

The following letter was transmitted to the Police Commissioners by His Honor the Mayor:— EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, NEW YORK, NOV. 3, 1873. TO THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:—
GENTLEMEN:—By virtue of chapter 538 of the laws of 1873 I have appointed and the Board of Aldermen has confirmed the following named parties as Police Justices for this city:—

confirmed the following named parties as Police Justices for this city:

Bankson T. Morgan,
Butler H. Bixby,
Charles A. Flammer,
Frank S. Smith,
Henry Murray,
Those officers have been duly sworn mio office and by law will proceed to execute and perform the duties linposed upon them at the various Police Courts of this city on Tuesday, the 4th inst, at noon.

I suggest that this fact be communicated to the officers of the Police Department, and that they be instructed to take all prisoners before said Justices at and after that day and hour. Very respectfully.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.

A similar document was sent by the Mayor to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, requesting them not to take charge of other pris-oners than those sent them by the new Judges.

It is claimed that the action taken by Justice It is claimed that the action taken by Justice Coulter, in moving for an injunction, was not consented to by his associates, who, under legal advisement, preferred to test the constitutionality of the appointment of the new Justices, first, by surrendering their seats to the appointees under process, and afterwards bringing the question fairly and squarely before the Courts for argument and final adjudication. The form of protest agreed upon is in these words:—

I decline voluntarily to surrender my office. I make no factious opposition to your intrusion into the office, but I require you to produce the formal evidence of your right to take possession in a way to releve me from the imputation of sequiescing in your volaim.

THE ARIEL LOST.

Another Steamship of the Pacific Mail Company Wrecked-A Total Loss-All the Passengers and Crew Landed

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company received a despatch from their agent at Yokohama, at their office in Wall street, yesterday, that the steamship Ariel, doing service between Yokohama and Hako-dadi, Japan, had been wrecked and proved a total oss, but that not a life was lost, the passengers and crew getting off safely.

mentioned, and it is more than probable that she

mentioned, and it is more than probable that she ran on the rocks near the dangerous entrance to the harbor of Yokohama. Her crew and passengers were composite in character, and the latter always mainly consisted of Japanese merchants, trading between the two ports. It was only a voyage of two days and a half from one place to the other.

The Ariel was a wooden vessel, and was originally built for Commodore Vanderbit, by Westerveit, of this city, in 1854. She had several owners, and, after several changes, lell into the hands of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who, in 1868, sent her out on the Japanese service. She has not been to this port since, and has answered the purposes for which she was intended by the company, being a large (1.736 tons burden) and cheap (value \$50,000) boat, and of moderate speed. She was not \$50,000 boat, and of moderate speed. She was not insured, so that whatever loss there is fails upon the company. In 1863 the Ariel had been remodelled and copper-fastened, but was not surveyed, and, consequently, did not rate at Lloyd's. The dimensions of the Ariel were:—Length, 253 feet; breadth of beam, 32 feet; draught, 16 feet. Her commander was Captain Jones. The company do not appear to regret her loss very much, as she had served her time, and as long as no lives were lost the main matter of regret is spared. Her place will immediately be taken by another vessel of the line, and in a few days more particulars of the wreck will be at hand.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SUNRISE. SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 3, 1873.

Captain Clarke, of the ship Sunrise, convicted of cruei and inhuman punishment of the seamen on board that vessel during the voyage from New York, appeared for sentence in the United States Circuit Court to-day, but his counsel obtained a postponement until next Thursday, for the pur-pose of filing amdavits on a motion for a new trial.

ARMY ORDERS.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard F. Dodge, Twentythird infantry, recently promoted from major of the Third infantry, has been ordered to proceed partment of Arizona, vacated by General Crook. Major Henry L. Chipman, Third infantry, has been ordered to join his proper station in the Depart-ment of Missouri. without delay to join his proper station in the De

NAVAL ORDERS-

Midshipmen F. Ellery, F. L. Dudlow and H. C. Noye have been detached from the Richmond and ordered to examination. Midshipman George W. Mentz has been detached from the Wyoming and ordered to examination. Midshipman J. J. Hunker has been detached from the Juniata and ordered to examination.

THE NEWARK ALLEGED FRAUDS. Trial and Acquittal of a Contractor

Charged with Perjary.
In the Newark Court of Quarter Sessions yesteron an indictment for perjury, which occupied the attention of the Court several days, was brought to & close and resulted in the acquittal of the acto a close and resulted in the acquittal of the accused. As previously stated in the Harald, young
Shanley and three other persons, city inspectors
employed by the city to oversee city work and
see that it was done according to contract,
were indicted on the ground that they
had perjured themselves in making false affidavit
in the interest of amother contractor named O'connor, who, it was alleged, had not done certain
work on springfield avenue according to contract,
which alleged dereliction was made the basis by
taxpayers to refuse to pay their assessments.
During young Shanley's trial a number of most
prominent citizens were placed on the stand, and
all testified strongly to their firm belief in his integrity that he would never have signed any
amidavit unless he believed the statement to be
true. The trial of the inspectors is yet to come.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN NEWARK CITY OFFICIAL.

On Sunday night, at his residence, in Newark, died Mr. Charles Merchant, an old and highly respectable citizen, and for many years past em-ployed by the city as one of the principal commissioners for opening streets, &c. This, as is well known, is one of the channels through which the city of late years has been plundered by the City Hall Ring. Mr. Merchant was a gentleman of Hall Ring. Mr. Merchant was a gentleman of sterling honesty, and because he could not be dragged into the ring and used as a tool by it he for the last two years has not had a pleasant life at the City Hail. Not long since he gave notice that he would not serve on any more commissions until the charges hanging over other city officials were fully investigated and disposed of, and the official atmosphere made purer. He was a quiet, moffensive man, afraid of getting into any trouble even with persons he

UDDERZOOK'S TRIAL.

Lewis Engle, who lived adjacent to the shop of Goss, in Baltimore, gave a minute description of the building, and described the burning and the discovery of the charred remains of the body alleged to be that of Goss. Udderzook sent him into Baltimore to tell the family that Goss was

John C. Smith, who hauled the body out of the fire, still believes the body was that of a female. He stated that a colored woman told him that Goss had left the shop before the fire.

Dr. Howard, who made the post mortem exami nation of the burned body, testified particularly with regard to the condition of the teeth, which were very imperfect and very unlike Goss's teeth. The Court adjourned until this afternoon. In the trial this afternoon William B. Crockett, who keeps a gentlemen's furnishing goods store, testified to knowing the man, whom he was told was Silex C. Wilson. He identified the photograph as a likeness of the man. He sold him a shirt and other articles; he had never seen the shirt since; he then described the peculiar marks on the shirt sold by him, put on with indelible ink; the shirt found with the body was then shown to the witness, and, after close examination, he said emphatically, "that is the shirt I sold to him. It has all the marks I previously described." He brought with him a suirt of the same description, and showed a similarity of marks with those sold at the store.

Mr. S. Hinds, tailor, of Baltimore, testified that he had known W. S. Goss for sixteen years, had had made coats for him; the coat belonging to Wilson, previously identified by Mrs. Coombs, was shown and the winess said he could only recognize it by its being the same size as one made by him for Goss; it also has the appearance of a coat of his make from the inside work and the sleeve lining.

The prosecution offered as evidence the record of the suit of Mrs. Goss against the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, but the defence objected and admitted the fact. The prosecution accepted the admission, reserving the right to appeal to the records if deemed necessary.

The afficient of Udderzook, relating to the alleged burning of Goss, made at the above trial, was presented and admitted by the defence.

Mr. Hodgeson testified to meeting Udderzook on the 28th of June in Wilmington and to riding with him to Philadelphia.

Francis M. Pile, of West Grove, Chester county, saw Udderzook and a stranger in his barn between nation of the burned body, testified particularly with regard to the condition of the teeth, which

the 28th of June in Wimington and to riding with him to Philadelphia.

Francis M. Pile, of West Grove, Chester county, saw Udderzook and a stranger in his barn between ten and twelve o'clock on the morning of June 30; witness was in the stable, and heard persons on the floof aboye, and on going up round two men there; Udderzook said they came from the city for recreation and to fish; he bought a pie and other things at the house; witness did not see them again.

The Court then adjourned until half-past eight A. M. to-morrow.

THE JAMAICA ASSASSINATION. Arrest of the Alleged Guilty Parties-The

Coroner's Inquest on the Remains of Mr. Howard-Strong Evidence Against the Prisoners. The murder of Mr. Philip Reid Howard, at Ja-

maica South, on Sunday, has created the greatest excitement in the neighborhood in which he resided and was well known and highly respected. The circumstances of the murder have been already published. His wife suggested that he should bring in a cabbage from the lot, and he went out for that purpose. Up to three o'clock, however, he had not made his appearance, and, upon inquiry being made at the house of his brother, who resides directly opposite, it was ascertained that some persons had been seen upon the meadow of the deceased about eleven o'clock in the foredoon, and that shots had been heard in the same direction. The brother, being informed of the circumstances, immediately made an investigation, and going to the spot where Mr. How ard had been last seen he found him lying lifeless on the ground, having been shot in the side.

The body of the deceased was at once removed to his house and Coroner Allen, of Jamaica, sum-moned. He empanelled the following jury:-Wyckoff Boerum, David Cummings, John Van Wicklen, David Dissosway and Henry Valfelde. The jury, after viewing the body, were dis

charged until ten o'clock yesterday morning. Persons residing in the vicinity recognized the gunners as Patrick Gilligan and his son-in-law, James Lennon, and the Coroner at once issued warrants for their arrest, which were placed in the hands of Officers Scully and Remsen, of Jamaica. These officers proceeded to Gilligan's residence at Woodhaven, where they were refused admission, Gilligan's wife stating that her husband was not at home. The officers, however, expressed their determination to break in the door, and it was then opened. They found Gilligan lying upon a sofa, felgning sleep, with a double barrelled gun, heavily loaded and capped, standing beside him. He denied to the officers, at first, that he had been on the meadows that day, but finally acknowledged that he had been there. In a closet of an adjoining room were found Gilligan's coat, pantaloons and boots, which were worn by him on Sunday morning, and in another room was found another double barrelled gun, loaded and capped, together with his shot pouch. Gilligan was conveyed to Jamaica and locked up in the Town Hail. Meantime the brother of the deceased, armed with a warrant from the Coroner, proceeded to Brooklyn and effected the arrest of Lennon, who was found in bed at his residence in Smith street. He, also, was conveyed to Jamaica and confined in a cell. Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, the Coroner commenced the inquest, Dr. William D. Wood, of Jamaica, having previously made a postmortem examination of the body of Mr. Howard The Doctor's testimony is substantially as follows:— Woodhaven, where they were refused ad-

The Doctor's testimony is substantially as follows:—

"I made a careful post mortem examination of the body or Philip R. Howard, at ten o'clock on Monday morning, at the house of the deceased. About one inch below the left nipple, and between the fourth and nith ribs, which where both badly fractured, a gaping wound was presented about two inches in circumference. The upper lose of the left lung adhered to the ribs. Found a quantity of shot in the lungs, also in the heart. The heart was normal. After picking out the shot I found that at was of two sizes. I also found that the word in the left cavity of the chest. There were also two did the left shoulder. Found that the deceased must have the left shoulder. Found that the deceased must have the left shoulder. Found the shot going entirely through about one inch below the point of the shoulder. I found fragments of his coat embedded in his shoulder. I found fragments of his coat embedded in his shoulder. It is my opinion that the deceased must have died instantly.

After the Doctor's testimony had been taken, the Coroner, with the jury, went to the field in which the murder was committed, and inspected the tracks which were yet plainly visible in the soil. It was found that some of them corresponded precisely with a pair of boots found on Gilligan's premises, the peculiarity being the loss of a hall in one of the heels, which was plainly indicated in the tracks.

The Coroner's inquest was formally commenced at eleven o'clock yesterday. Dr. Wood was the first witness examined and gave testimony similar to that embodied in his statement of the results of the post-mortem examination.

William Tillet testified that Gilligan and Lennon called at Simonson's House there he was employed on Sunday

the post-mortem examination.

William Tillet testified that Gilligan and Lennon called at Simouson's Hotel where he was employed on Sunday morning and again in the afternoon, when they said they had been outgunning; Gillen said he had been down to the bay and appeared to be intoxicated; he knew Gilligan to be a dangerous man when under the influence of liquor; on his return in the afternoon Gilligan appeared to be very much excited and drank deeply.

Mark Uhi testified that he was a brother-in-law of the deceased; he heard loud talking in his field and looking in the direction saw two or three men, one of whom, Gilligan by description, he heard say, "We'll see about that."

Jamaica.

The greatest distress has been occasioned in Mr. Howard's household by his untimely death, aggravated by the fact that it occurred on the anniversary of his birth, when he had made special preparations for its observance by inviting his aged parents to participate in a family reunion.

MIKE M'COOLE REARRESTED.

St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1873. A warrant having been issued to-day for the rearrest of Mike McCoole, charged with killing Patsey Marley last Wednesday night, he gave himself up this afternoon and is now in jail. His bond has been cancelled. Sheriff Cooper, Madison county, Ill., denies that a requisition for Allen, McCoole, Chambers, Blake and others who participated in the fight in that county some weeks ago has been issued by Governor Beveridge.

AN ACCIDENT TO CHURCHGOERS.

Bosron, Mass., Nov. 3, 1873. In Wareham, Mass., yesterday, a large wagon conveying seventeen persons from that town to the Catholic church at Tremont village, was up-set. John O'Harra, Michael Prindable and Thomas Rielly were seriously injured, and several others were badly bruised.

OBITUARY.

General Manuel L Vivance.

The Republic of Peru has lost one of its most distinguished sons. General Manuel ignacic Vivance died in Santiago, Chili, on the 18th of last month, after a painful and diagering timess. Born in Lima in 1808, Vivance entered the ranks of the patriot army at an early age, and had the honor of participating in the decisive victories over the participating in the decisive victories over the Spaniards on the fields of Ayacucho and Junia. Spaniards on the fields of Ayacuche and Junin. Promoted to a generalship, he commenced to figure prominently in politics, and after having raised himself to the position of Dictator he was overthrown in battle by the old war horse Castilla, and forced to take refuge abroad. Since that epoch Vivanco served his country in many different manners—plenipotentiary to loreign Courts, President of Congress and Minister under the regime of Pezet. He was always noted as an honest man, sometimes erring in his actions, but ever pure and honorable in his intentions. The great oversight of his life was his compact, in 1865, with the Spanish Admiral Pareja, concoding to the usurpers of the Chincha Islands the large sum of three millions of hard dollars as a compensation for the expenses of Dona Isabella's feet on the coast. Nevertheless a fair opinion may be formed of the estimation in which he was held from the fact that a popular subscription is on foot, and well responded to, to bring his remains back from Chili to his native land and to erect over them a costly mausoleum.

Abe Curry.

The Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise of October 21 reports as follows:-"Colonel Abe Curry, of Carson City, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Friday morning, died last Sunday morning about four o'clock. He was a native of the State of New York, and at the time of his death was fifty-nine years of age. Colonel Curry was appioneer on the Pacific coast, having arrived in California in 1850 or 1851, and having resided at Grass Valley, Red Rock, and having resided at Grass Valley, Red Rock, and, finally, at Downleville, in that State. In the summer of 1858, in company with Colonel John J. Musser, Colonel Frank M. Proctor, Ben Green, Captain Ferguson and W. B. Hickok, he came over the Sierras on a sort of exploring expedition. Where Carson City now stands there was at that time a small Mormon settlement, and these wandering Latter Day Saints having been recalled by Brigham Young, on account of his troubles with the United States government, Colonels Gurry, Musser, Proctor and Ben Green purchased their lands, embracing the present site of Carson. From that time until the day of his death Colonel Curry labored for the good of the town. Several of the principal public buildings of the place were built by him and the last big job of the kind completed by him was the erection of the huge iron-covered structure containing the machine shops of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company. He erected and was the first Superintendent of the United States Branch Mint at Carson, and, in short, had something to do with the erecting of every public building in Carson, except the Capitol, we believe. Colonel Curry was a man of great energy, industry and enterprise; indeed, was irrepressible, whether fortune smiled or irowned. He was a siason, an Odd Fellow and was the founder of the Improved Order of Red Men, and at the time of his death was Great Vice Incohone of Nevada. and, finally, at Downleville, in that State. In the

Charles W. Ford.

The St. Louis Dispatch states that the late Charles W. Ford, of that city, was "one of Presi-dent Grant's most intimate friends. He left St. Louis eight or ten days ago, having received a despatch from the President requesting him to meet him at Toledo, whither he hastened, and on his way home was taken sick. At the time of his death he occupied the position of Collector of the United States for the district composed of St. Louis county, which position he has held for the past five years. He was also principal agent and manager of the United States Express Company, which place ne filled since the spring of 1866, at which time he moved to St. Louis. Since the accession of General Grant to the Presidency he has frequently urged Mr. Ford to accept high positions within his gift, but he has always declined. His recent visit to the President, however, was possessed of more than ordinary interest. He met him at Toledo, and it is well understood that at that time he yielded to the earnest and oft repeated solicitations of the President to accept a place in his Cabinet. The position intended to be tendered to Mr. Ford was that of Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Delano, the present incumbent, being booked for Secretary Richardson's place.

William Stark.

William Stark, of Manchester, N. H., a brother of General George Stark, of Nashua, and a greatgrandson of Major General John Stark, of revolutionary memory, has died in the McLean Asylum, in Somerville. He was about forty-eight years of in Somerville. He was about lorey-eight years of age. He graduated at Williams College in 1850, and studied law and practised his profession in Manchester for some time. He was a man of very fine literary taste, and wrote many poems. He also gave attention to the collection and care of rare animals and birds, and gathered many valuable specimens from remote countries at great expense.

The St. Louis Dispatch of October 25 reports the death of Colonel Robert W. Crawford, of Springfield, Mo. Colonel Crawford was a native of Virginia and was sixty-two years of age. He immigrated to Southwest Missouri in 1836 or 1837, remained a short time in this place and then moved to Lawrence county, where he continued to reside he was chosen a delegate to the State Convention which was at that time called to consider the polwhich was at that time called to consider the policy of the State with reference to the impending civil war. He was a bold and outspoken Union man in the canvass preceding the election, and continued to be so until the capture of the State militia at Camp Jackson, in May following, by the federal troops under Lyon and Blair, at which time he renounced all allegiance to the federal government and openly espoused the cause of the Coniederates. At the battle of Wilson's Creek he lied his command through that dreadful conflict, and during the battle nad two horses killed under him. He afterwards participated in the battle of Dry Wood and Lexington, and on the retreat of General Price from Springfield, in February, 1862, left his home and family to follow the fortune of the Missouri Confederates. At the battle of Pea Ridge he distinguished himself for galiantry. After that engagement his old regiment, now reduced in numbers, was organized into a battalion, and upon the transferrence of the troops from the transferrence of the troops from the transferrence by General Price to Texas in charge of a large number of horses and wagons belonging to the "State Guard," which it was deemed inexpedient to take with the army. In the summer of 1862 he again returned to active service in the army in Northwestern Arkansas, and there undertook to organize the refugee Missourians, in which he was interfered with by General Hindman, and, to avoid coming in contact with the order of the latter, retired into the ludian Territory. At the close of the war, finding himself enfeebled in health from climatic influences, he removed to Woodruff county, Ark., and there, in the season of 1866, engaged in cotton planting, but owing to his inexperience and the disturbed condition of labor, he made a failure, and lost what little he had saved from the ravages of war. icy of the State with reference to the impending

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

A regular meeting of this Board was neld yes terday afternoon. The only business transacted was the adoption of a resolution offered by Assistant Alderman Clancy to refer the subject appro-priating \$2,500,000 to the Industrial Exposition Company to a committee of nine, consisting of Assistant Aldermen Healey, Simonson, Duryea, Strack, Brooks, Theiss, Wisser, Kreps and Kehoe. The Board then adjourned.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body or William Carroll, which was found floating in the river at the foot of Van Brunt street, South Brook-

SAD PATE OF A PILOT.

lyn, on last Sunday. The deceased was a Sandy Hook pilot, about thirty-five years of age, and re-sided at No. 20 Wyckoff street. He had been miss-ing from his home since the Zist of October. A verdict of "accidental death" was rendered. DEATH IN THE TOMBS Coroner Young was yesterday called to the

sapper, a German, thirty-eight years of age, with out home or means of support, who died there a lew hours previous from natural causes.

A TENNESSEE FORGER ARRESTED. Sr. Louis, Nov. 3, 1873. M. E. Wade, formerly clerk in the office of the Secretary of State of Tennessee, was arrested he.e on Saturday, charged with forging \$20,000 in State

FORMAL OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.

FORT ERIE, Canada, Nov. 3, 1873. The International Bridge was formally opened for traffic to-day. Several passenger and freight trains

AN INFANT BURNED TO DEATH.

BOSTON, NOV. 3, 1873. The house and barn of William Stockett in Wilton, N. H., were burned yesterday. The fire was caused by the children, who were left alone, playing with matches. The youngest child, an infant perished in the flames.